

WEATHER.  
(U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast.)  
Fair and continued cool tonight; frost  
in suburbs; tomorrow fair and warmer;  
minimum tonight about 36 degrees.  
Temperatures today—Highest, 58, at  
2 p.m.; lowest, 42, at 6:30 a.m.  
Full report on page A-2.

Closing New York Markets, Page 16

86th YEAR. No. 34,516. Entered as second class matter  
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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1938—FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

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(AP) Menns Associated Press.

THREE CENTS.

## Berlin Aiming At Revision of Trianon Treaty

Pact to Play 'Essential  
Role' in Parley on  
Czech Dispute

### BACKGROUND—

Treaty of Trianon, allies' peace treaty with Hungary, stripped latter of large number of her border areas, giving them to Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia. In dismemberment of Czech territory by Germany, Hungary came forward with Poland to demand their share. Poland got Teschen area, but area Hungary will get is still in dispute. Arbitration by Italy and Germany agreed to.

### By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The German foreign office organ declared today that revision of the Trianon treaty, which fixed Hungary's post-war boundaries, would play an "essential role" in the Vienna conference Wednesday in which Italy and Germany will arbitrate Hungary's territorial claims on Czechoslovakia.

The Deutsche Politisch-Diplomatische Korrespondenz declared that the Trianon treaty had violated Woodrow Wilson's principles and that now "it is a question of correcting these injustices and returning to the Magyar (Hungarian) people what was stolen from them in flagrant violation of ethnological principles."

Meanwhile German circles emphasized that Germany and Italy would settle the Hungarian-Czechoslovak problem without help from the two other Munich powers, Britain and France.

The Trianon treaty of 1920, in which Hungary accepted terms dictated by the victorious allied powers, gave slices of Hungarian territory to Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia.

Rumania and Yugoslavia, on the allied side, received much larger areas than did Czechoslovakia, but no mention is made of those two nations in the foreign office organ's broad statement of German policy.

**Danubian Appeasement Aim.**  
Officially neither of them—Czechoslovakia's neighbors and allies in the Little Entente—have been named as likely to come under the arbitrator's knife at Vienna. But the Korrespondenz indicated that questions to be settled went far beyond the limited questions of the new boundary of the Hungarian-Slovakian border and that appeasement must be brought to the whole Danubian area.

"Two major powers (Germany and Italy) have a manifest interest in a stable, fruitful solution of the situation in Central Europe," the publication said. "One must expect therefore an equitable arbitration decision which will carry all elements for the harmonious development of the Danubian Basin."

The settlement will not be easy, the organ said, adding that nationalistic movements in Hungary and Slovakia are the basis of settlement as it was in the transfer of the Sudetenland to Germany. It continued:

"The example given by the Reich in not putting extreme interpretations on ethnology although it would manifestly have been justified in doing so, gives the Reich the right to suppose that the two parties in question will give proof of the same wisdom."

### Two Asked Arbitration.

Czechoslovakia and Hungary, unable by themselves to resolve Hungarian claims to Czechoslovak territory because of predominant Hungarian population, accepted invitations to meet with representatives of the Fascist powers in Vienna on Wednesday.

The two disputants asked the arbitration last week.

The Hungarian claims grew from circumstances of the Munich accord of October 1, by which Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany agreed that Czechoslovakia should give to Germany Czechoslovak Sudeten areas.

The Munich accord provided also that if Hungary did not reach an agreement with Czechoslovakia on similar claims to territory within three months the four powers should confer again.

An official announcement here yesterday, however, said only the foreign ministers of Germany and Italy would meet with the foreign ministers of Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

The chief issue appeared to be who should possess Bratislava, Munkacs, Kassa and Nitra, border cities now on the Czechoslovak side of the line.

### Ruthenian Disorder

#### Blamed on Poland

PRAGUE, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Czechoslovak general staff today accused Poland of provoking disorders in Ruthenia, easternmost section of the dwindling republic, by sending organized bands of terrorists across the northern frontiers.

A statement from military headquarters asserted that Polish army officers were directing the activities of these bands. Officials said the information came from men captured in fighting between Czechoslovak frontier guards and Polish legionnaires.

### Occupation Expected

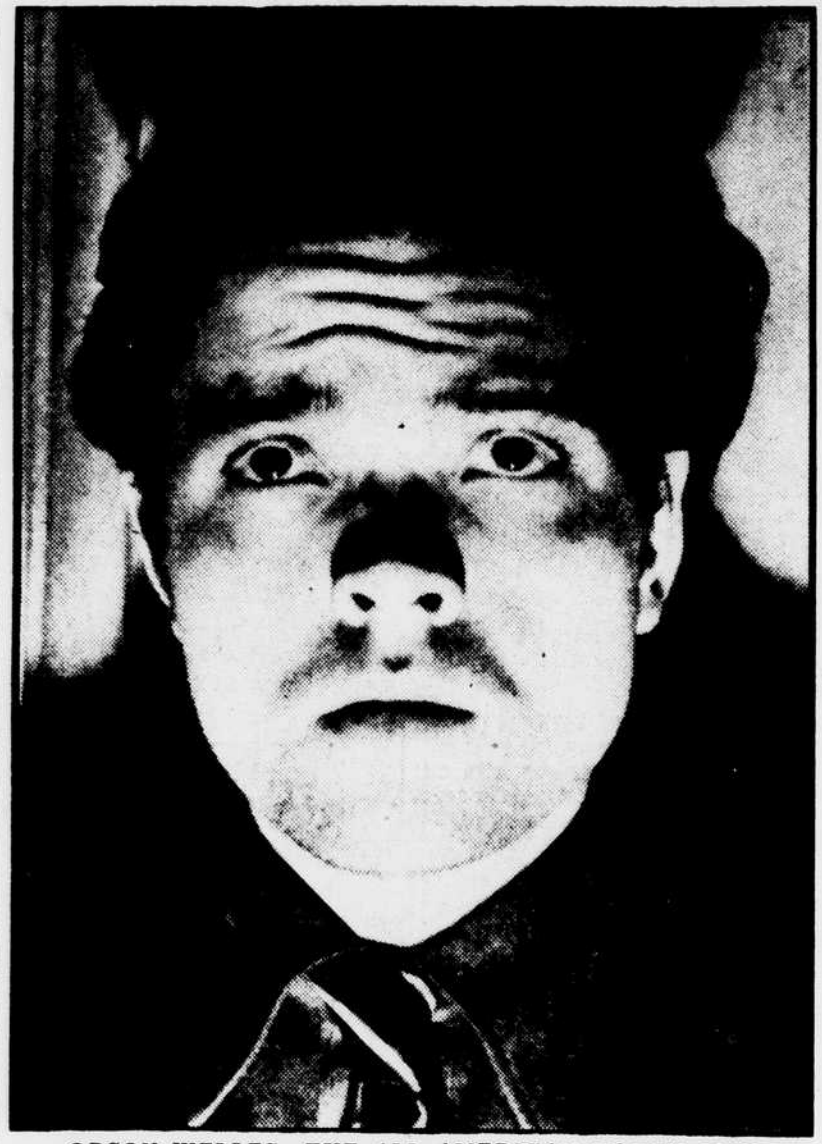
#### To Start in Week

BUDAPEST, Oct. 31 (AP).—The foreign office spokesman today said Hungary definitely expected to begin occupation of Slovak territory in Czechoslovakia within one week.

Hungarians hoped the mixed arbitration commission, to meet in Vienna Wednesday, would order immediate occupation by Hungarian troops.

Hungarian and Czechoslovak experts are to meet at Bratislava tomorrow to discuss evacuation and occupation details.

## U. S. May Act to Control Horror Radio Plays After War Scare



ORSON WELLES—THE ALL-AMERICAN BOGEY MAN.  
This picture was made after the broadcast last night.  
—A. P. Wirephoto.

### By IRVING F. LASH.

Radio-created monsters turned on their sponsors today after they were unleashed in a horrible fantasy of war on the United States last night, bringing near panic to that part of the Nation which was not listening to the peace-loving Charlie McCarthy.

An investigation by the Federal Communications Commission and action by the Senate to "pull the teeth" from hysteria-evoking programs appeared imminent following a too-real dramatization by the Columbia Broadcasting System of an H. G. Wells thriller.

The broadcast, an adaptation of the imaginative "War of the Worlds," threw the public into an uproar when listeners believed flocks of nasty little men from Mars had smashed down into the State of New Jersey and were wiping out civilization before they caught colds and died.

Associated Press dispatches from practically every State carried reports of the terror that clutched those who heard the program or snatches of it.

In the Capital—as throughout the rest of the country—newspaper offices, police and other emergency agencies were swamped with telephone calls from persons alarmed by the program and wanting to know: "Is it true?" The Star alone received more than 400 queries.

Emanating from New York City at 8 o'clock on the Mercury Theater hour, the "entertainment" came in the double-quick tempo of the news broadcasts, with Orson Welles, 23-year-old Broadway theatrical prodigy, giving the play-by-play account of the "invasion."

So life-like was Mr. Welles—who (See BROADCAST, Page A-3)

## Heartbeats Recorded By Science as Killer Is Put to Death

Utah Firing Squad Ends  
Crime Career of Man  
Who Asked Penalty

### By the Associated Press.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31.—A firing squad executed John W. Deering at dawn today in State Prison, while an electro-cardiograph recorded probably for the first time the action of the human heart pierced by bullets.

Deering, who had sought in every way to speed his death and who participated willingly in the scientific experiment to determine how long his heart would beat after being struck, was calm to the end.

The five-man firing squad was given the order to fire at 6:46 a.m. (M. S. T.) and at 6:48 1/2 a.m. Deering was pronounced dead in expiration for the May 9 hold-up murder of Oliver R. Meredith, Salt Lake City businessman.

Electric wires were attached to his wrists and carried to a delicate machine his last heart beats. Scientists began an immediate study of the record, but said it would be a number of hours before they could announce any findings.

Utah is the only State in the Union now using a firing squad. Convicted men are given the alternative of hanging or the electric chair.

## Rail Aid Law Declared Aim Of President

Conference Held at  
White House—New  
Parley Planned

### By the Associated Press.

John J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, said today President Roosevelt had promised him he would do everything possible to get a constructive program for rehabilitation of the carriers enacted into law.

The President expressed the hope, Mr. Pelley said, that such a program would be drafted by the informal committee representing railroads and rail labor which the President named several months ago.

Mr. Pelley said the President had asked him to ascertain the attitude of the railroads toward the fact-finding board's report recommending cancellation of the proposed 15 per cent wage cut.

The rail association head said he agreed to do so, adding that his "best guess" was the managements would hold a meeting in Chicago next week to outline their stand on the report.

The informal committee he referred to, now in Washington considering the entire rail problem, was named by the President several months ago.

Mr. Pelley said the President "feels quite hopeful that through this committee he will get recommendations that will result in a constructive program for the railroads."

"He promised to do everything possible to get such a program enacted into law," Mr. Pelley added.

He said the President indicated the committee, now composed of six members, would have to be expanded before its work is done.

Questioned by newsmen, Mr. Pelley said it went without saying that Mr. Roosevelt would be "very much pleased" to have the wage controversy settled "on a peaceful basis."

Asked if the President requested him to have the railroads accept the fact-finding board's report, Mr. Pelley said he did not believe the President went that far.

**Wants to Know Attitude.**  
"The President asked me," he said, "to find out the attitude of the railroads regarding the decision of the board and to let him know, and I told him I would."

He added he would let the President know after the Chicago meeting.

He called attention to the fact that the board's report spoke of the possibility of individual settlements by separate roads, rather than on a national basis.

He said he probably would issue the call for the Chicago meeting late today, after conferring with the carriers' conference committee headed by H. A. Enoch.

This committee met this morning. During a recess of this meeting, Mr. Enoch told newsmen he probably would be able to announce later in the day the date of the meeting in Chicago.

**All Disappointed.**  
Mr. Enoch said, "We are all disappointed" with the report, "but we must give it calm and deliberate judgment."

"We're all law-abiding citizens and have heard this case heard by a very high type of men," he added. Mr. Enoch declined to predict what action the railroads would take. He said he had received no communications from any road indicating whether it would accept or reject the proposals.

The executives' spokesman also commented that the board's report still left the problem of finding money with which to meet the railroads' expenses.

"Despite the board's report, some railroads still owe bills for supplies," he said.

Besides Mr. Pelley, George M. Harrison, head of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, also has been invited to the conference with the President.

**Board's Efforts Futile.**  
The Emergency Board report to the President Saturday said the board had exerted every effort to bring about a settlement of the wage dispute, without success.

It held that no wage reduction was justified because railroad salaries were not higher than those in other industries and because the financial distress of the carriers thus far was a "short-term" problem.

The board suggested that representatives of the Government, the carriers and the public sit down together to work out "an adequate, national transportation policy." It offered no specific legislation.

**Rehabilitation Loans.**  
In New York, some executives said the administration might grant the carriers \$1,000,000,000 of rehabilitation loans, which could be repaid on easy terms. Authorities here said, however, the railroads most in need of such loans might have considerable difficulty obtaining the Interstate Commerce Commission approval required by existing law.

A vast lending program was discussed in the last congressional session, but no action was taken. Mr. Roosevelt told Congress last spring that something should be done for the railroads, and he may offer more specific recommendations at the next session.

The present wage controversy is one of a series which has occurred intermittently over more than half a century. The latest began in May, when the major carriers served notice of a 15 per cent wage reduction July 1.

Negotiations between the roads and their employees failed to bring an adjustment. Acting under the Railway Labor Act, the National Mediation Board requested the parties to submit the controversy to arbitration.

The employees refused and the carriers then notified the workers the cut would go into effect October 1.



HALLOWEEN!

## Embassy Picket Ban Upheld in Appeals Court Decision

No Unlawful Delegation  
Of Authority Is Seen  
In Resolution

The District government's police regulations banning demonstrations around embassies and consulates here without a permit today were upheld by the United States Court of Appeals.

The appellate court said that the statute under which four defendants were convicted in Police Court for parading in front of the German Embassy is not an unlawful delegation of power. Further, the tribunal held that there was no violation of the constitutional provisions involving freedom of press, freedom of assembly, freedom of speech and the due process clause of the Constitution.

Representing the Government in the case was United States Attorney David A. Pine and Assistant United States Attorney David A. Hart.

The opinion was written by Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner after the case had been heard before him and Associate Justices Justin Miller and Fred M. Vinson. Because of the constitutional question involved, the Court of Appeals granted an appeal from Police Court and in its opinion said:

"We think, therefore, this case does not—as is claimed—involve an unlawful delegation of power. Congress, as we have seen, has here not only the power to define and punish offenses against the law of nations, but also all the police power of a State in relation to the District of Columbia. To hold that it is powerless in the circumstances of this case, would be little less than fantastic. Possessing the power, Congress could determine for itself how and to whom it would distribute the authority to make detailed regulations. The possession of the power includes the authority to determine the circumstances of its use."

Erna Freund, George J. Cullinan, Robin Myers and another demonstrator were convicted in Police Court of violation of a joint resolution of Congress, approved February 15. Under the resolution, it is unlawful, within 500 feet of an embassy, legation or consulate in

(See PICKETS, Page A-4)

## Belgium Won't Yield Colonies to Reich

### By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.—Belgium answered today with a flat "no" to suggestions that she might contribute in a general redistribution of colonial territory to meet Germany's demands.

Albert de Vleeschouwer, minister of colonies, declared "We did not steal" the Belgian Congo and "no body will steal it from us." The Belgian Congo will remain Belgian.

## Summary of Today's Star

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## Three Warrants Sworn in Case Of Child Bride

### By the Associated Press.

PRESTONSBURG, Ky., Oct. 31.—Floyd County Judge Edwin P. Hill today signed warrants for Fleming Tackett, 34, his child-bride, Rose, and Tackett's mother-in-law, Mrs. Grace Columbus.

The warrant against Tackett charged the minor with rape. Rose, who was reported as "under 14," in a second warrant was charged with being a delinquent child growing up in "idleness and crime." Medical records in Johnson County show Rose is 10 years old.

Mrs. Columbus was charged in the third warrant with conspiring with Tackett "in the crime of rape upon the person of Rose Columbus."

Judge Hill said officers went to the Tackett cabin in the hills near here early today but found no one there.

Judge Hill said the Tacketts and Mrs. Columbus were reported to have gone to Paintsville, in adjoining Johnson County, and that Floyd County officers had taken the warrants there.

County Attorney Forrest D. Short earlier had said a guardian for Rose and annulment of the marriage would be sought.

## Roosevelt Indorses Sheridan Downey

### By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt entered the California political scene today with a written indorsement of Sheridan Downey, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, who was termed "a real liberal in mind and heart."

Downey's headquarters released a letter the President sent to Representative Jerry Voorhis, in which he said:

"You know how deeply I feel about the necessity of having representatives in Congress who will face present-day problems with present-day philosophy."

"I am convinced that Sheridan is a real liberal in mind and in heart, and would ably and constructively represent the predominant liberal thought of your State."

Mr. Downey, with support from the \$200,000 Thursday pension movement, won in the Democratic primary against Senator William G. McAdoo, who had been publicly urged by the President to seek reelection.

Mr. Downey's Republican opponent is Philip Bancroft, farmer-lawyer.

## Move to Avoid Pranks

BOSTON, Oct. 31 (AP).—In the hope of curbing mischievous Halloween spirits of Boston youngsters, police heads tonight will play hosts at children's parties in all police stations.

## British Battalion Is Sent Into Jaffa To Quell Arabs

24-Hour Curfew Imposed  
Upon Headquarters of  
Insurgent Forces

### By the Associated Press.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.—A battalion of British troops today was sent into Jaffa, largest purely Arab town in Palestine, in Britain's continuing intensive drive to quell Arab insurrection against her rule in the Holy Land.

With the ancient port under a pall of smoke from a lumber yard since believed to have been caused by incendiaries, officials had imposed a 24-hour curfew before the troops' arrival.

Soldiers immediately cordoned off the city and began systematic searches as the curfew came into force and all traffic in and out of the city ceased.

Jaffa, with a population of about 50,000, has been in turmoil for more than two months and at least 500 Arab insurgents are believed to have made it their headquarters.

Banks, port officials, the railroad station and the freight depot have been robbed. Shops on the border between Jaffa and the Jewish city of Tel Aviv have been set afire.

**Expect Order to Result.**  
British officials expected this drive would restore order, as in the case of the old city of Jerusalem, Gaza, Bethlehem and other towns which have been occupied by troops.

Jewish national institutions called out all Jews on a solidarity strike to last until tonight, when special canvassers will collect money for a "redemption fund," to be used to support Jewish defense of their claims in Palestine.

All Jewish banks arranged to remain open until 11 p.m. to receive donations, while special bureaus were set up to accept jewelry, ornaments and other contributions.

The "redemption fund" already has raised \$250,000 from small voluntary subscriptions. This, however, has all been spent for armored cars, barricades, searchlights, road building and other defensive measures in strategic areas. The appeal throughout the Holy Land reached 250,000 people.

**Report Due This Week.**  
With British forces still striking to subdue Arab insurgents, the long-awaited report of a British parliamentary commission was expected to be made public Thursday or Friday.

The British Parliament reassembling in London Tuesday will debate a July 3, 1937, report which precipitated Arab-Jewish strife by a recommendation that the country be divided into Arab and Jewish states and a British-mandated section.

After considering a new report by a commission headed by Sir John Woodhead the British government will formulate its new policy on the Palestine problem which in recent Jewish conflict into open rebellion by the Arabs against British rule and Jewish immigration.

It was believed here Britain's new policy would be of such a nature as to preclude effectively recurrence of Arab upheavals which have been frequent since Britain took over Palestine under a League of Nations mandate in 1920.

## Official Death List In Marseille 73

### By the Associated Press.

MARSEILLE, Oct. 31.—The official death list in the disastrous department store fire that swept this city Friday reached 73 today. Firemen and troops still were searching the ruins for bodies.

Twenty-seven bodies had been recovered and 46 were known definitely to be in the still smoking wreckage.

The great black-draped hall of the Public Library was turned into a mortuary, where families attempted to identify missing relatives.

## President Will Leave D. C. Wednesday

President Roosevelt will leave here Wednesday for Hyde Park, N. Y., to remain until after election day, November 8.

The exact time of his departure has not yet been decided.

## Dies Sees Death Of P. W. A. Jobs In His District

Dam and Causeway  
Plans Canceled,  
He Asserts

### BACKGROUND—

House last spring authorized special committee, headed by Representative Dies of Texas, to make investigation into subversive activities throughout the United States. In lengthy hearings, a committee has devoted most of its attention to Communist influences, with occasional concentration on Nazi party activities and several brushes with the Labor Department over immigration policy.

### By the Associated Press.

Chairman Dies of the House Committee on Un-American Activities said today two public works projects in his district had been canceled since the committee inquiry began.

He added, however, that he was not prepared to charge that the cancellations were due to the administration's disapproval of the methods of the committee.

President Roosevelt said recently the committee had permitted itself to be used for political purposes that were unfair and un-American. The committee also has been criticized by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the P. W. A. administrator, and by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Representative Dies said one of the projects for a \$12,000,000 dam at Rockland, Tex., was canceled soon after the investigation began.

**Causeway Rejection Asked.**  
He showed reporters a copy of a letter dated October 25, in which George M. Bull, P. W. A. regional director at Fort Worth, Tex., had notified B. T. McWhorter, Jr., of Port Arthur, Tex., that a grant for a Port Arthur Causeway had been recommended for rejection.

Representative Dies said the grant was for \$335,000.

Mr. McWhorter is chairman of the Port Arthur Bridge Commission.

Representative Dies said he was prepared to establish by testimony under oath, if necessary, that the administration had used pressure to obtain time for Paul Y. Anderson, newspaper correspondent, to answer a radio address tonight in which Mr. Dies said he would discuss lack of administration co-operation with the committee.

He said that first the White House, through the office of Stephen Early, presidential secretary, had intervened and then Charles Michelson, publicity director for the Democratic National Committee, and Robert Berger of the National Emergency Council.

**Plans to Call Witnesses.**  
He added that the manager of Station WOL, from which the addresses will be sent on a national hook-up, had been asked to say that the station invited Mr. Anderson to speak.

Unless Mr. Michelson and Mr. Berger deny or confirm their part in arranging the Anderson speech, Representative Dies asserted, witnesses will be brought before the House Committee to establish the part they played in the arrangements.

Mr. Anderson said he was speaking only at the invitation of William B. Dolph, manager of Station WOL. He said he merely would describe the committee hearings from a reporter's viewpoint.

Mr. Dolph said he asked the correspondent to speak because of a press conference comment by President Roosevelt that reporters who had covered the hearings might well be called on to describe them.

## Batista to Visit Mexico

HAVANA, Oct. 31 (AP).—Fulgencio Batista, chief of the Cuban army, announced today that he had accepted an official invitation to visit Mexico about the middle of January. Batista also has accepted an invitation to visit Washington for Armistice Day ceremonies next week.

## CHARLIE CHAN Gets His First Case



And readers of the comic pages will be disappointed if they fail to start with him today in solving this first mystery.

Charlie Chan has come to The Star—daily and Sunday—to repeat in new form some of the famous exploits that have made him known and loved the world over.

Begin  
CHARLIE CHAN  
Today